



From the London Papers, Aug. 26.

The Dutch Account of the Engagement between Admiral HYDE PARKER and Admiral ZOUTMAN, brought by this Day's French and Flanders Mail:

Hague, August 12.

THE following is the report made by Rear-Admiral Zoutman, to his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, Hereditary Stadtholder, Captain and Admiral General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, &c. of the engagement with an English Squadron:

"SUNDAY, August 5, 1781, at break of day, between the hours of three and four in the morning, we saw a great number of strange ships to the north north-west of us; we got every thing ready for an engagement; the wind was north-east, rather fresh, and our course was north-west; we made the signal to form the line of battle, at the distance of a cable's length from each other, and we advanced. The Ajax cutter, Captain Count de Welderen, came up in the mean time to make a report, that the fleet we saw was a convoy of the enemy, which had sailed the 26th through the Sound, escorted by eleven English men of war, and four cutters. At seven o'clock the ships of war hoisted their English colours, among which there was a Vice-Admiral's flag, and bore down upon us, their convoy remaining to windward. I made the signal to tack, and we came up thus in order of battle, and took our station to the east south-east, and ordered our merchantmen to the westward; We saw that the English men of war that bore down upon us in a line, were of 60, 74, 90, and one of 40 guns. At eight, the English Vice-Admiral being abreast to windward of me, they turned with us, and the action began; at that instant the fire was very brisk on both sides, and our whole line was engaged. It consisted of the following ships: The Hereditary Prince, of 54 guns, Captain Braak; the Admiral-General, of 74, Captain de Kinsbergen; the Argo, of 44, Captain Storing; the Batave, of 54, Captain Van Benthinck; the Admiral de Ruyter, of 68, Captain Zoutman, Rear-Admiral; the Admiral Piet-Helm, of 54, Captain Van Braam; and the Hollande, of 64, Captain Dedel. I was constantly and very briskly cannonaded by two large ships; the engagement lasted until half past eleven, and was very bloody. Our ships, mine included, were greatly disabled, and had received so much damage that they could not be worked any longer. The English Vice-Admiral must have equally suffered, for he wore to the eastward. At noon, we took down the signal to engage, and bore away to the westward, to repair our ships as much as possible, all being extremely crippled by the constant fire of so long an engagement. We perceived also, that the English Vice-Admiral tacked about at half past twelve with his ships, and stood to the north-west, where they remained floating to repair also their damage. Among their ships we saw one, a three-decker, whose main-top-sail went overboard.

"We found ourselves at noon, according to our estimation, at 55 degrees 56 minutes north latitude, and consequently the point of Terneus in Norway N. N. E. one third north, 30 miles from us.

"As all the ships of war were become unserviceable, we made the signal for the convoy to run it, with the frigates the Medenblik and Venus, and put themselves, according to circumstances, out of danger, to avoid being taken, or falling into the hands of the enemy.

"In bearing away, the Batave, whose fore-mast and yard were topzy-turvy, and had lost her mizen-mast, almost fell on her side; her officer cried out to us that her Captain was wounded, and the ship so disabled, that she was no longer manageable. I sent two frigates to assist, and take her in tow, if necessary; but before they could come up with the Batave, she drove before the wind, and came up to us. Captain Kinsbergen sent a boat with Captain Abreson and Captain Staringh, to report their situation; I told them, that as soon as we should be a little refitted, and able to manage the ships, I would make the signal to return. Captain Dedel made a signal of being greatly damaged; Captain Van Braam, that he was much embarrassed. I made a signal for the Zephyr frigate to come along-side; she reported having spoke to Captain Van Braam, and that his ship had some shots under water. I sent her off immediately to give all possible assistance to the Captains Van Braam and Dedel.

"In the mean time Captain Dedel fired several guns of distress, and steered his course southward towards the coast of Holland. I made a signal for Captain Van Wonsel to come to speak to me, and I detached him to assist Captain Dedel, with orders to stay with him, and seek a port. Between four and five I made the signal to sail, upon which all the ships near us, after having repeated the signal to Captain Kinsbergen, bore away as well as they could, with what sails they could make use of. I drew near to Captain Braak, who cried out to me that he had had several shot under water, and that his ship had made much water, but was now much diminished by the help of the pumps: In the evening we saw all the ships under sail with us.

"The Admiral de Ruyter has many killed and wounded; and is, as well as all the ships in general, damaged in her hull, masts, and rigging; but I hope that, with the help of God, we shall be able to gain a port of the republic.

"I send this dispatch by Captain Count de Welderen, who can, in person, make a more ample report of the whole to your Serene Highness.

"I have the honour to commend myself to the gracious protection of your Serene Highness, and to subscribe myself with respect to your Serene Highness, your most humble and most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. A. ZOUTMAN

On board of the State's ship the Admiral de Ruyter, under sail in the North Sea, August 7, 1781, Kykduyn bearing south one quarter east, 18 miles from us.

"N. B. All the officers and men, on board all the ships, have displayed a constant courage, and fought like lions, as well as my own people, all of whom I am extremely well satisfied with, from all the informations I have received at present."

From the Supplement to the Gazette of France, of Friday, August 10.

THE King's fleet, commanded by the Count de Grasse, had gained Martinico the 28th of April. In the afternoon they despatched the enemy's fleet. At eight in the evening the Admiral learnt, that Fort Royal was blocked up by 17 English ships and five frigates or other light vessels. The next morning, at break of day, the fleet steered for Fort Royal with its convoy, and at half past eleven, the two fleets were within cannon shot. The engagement began, and the Count de Grasse gave orders for the convoy to put into Fort Royal, whilst the two fleets were engaged. From the beginning of the action the enemy crowded sail; the French pursued them thirty leagues to the westward of St Lucia, and having no hopes of coming up with them, returned to Martinico, where the fleet anchored the 6th of May.

The Sieur Fournier de Bellevue, Lieutenant, died of the wound he received in the engagement. The Sieur de Perigny, of the marine guard, had an arm shot off.

As soon as the Count de Grasse was joined by the Marquis de Bouille, Governor General of Martinico, they concerted together an expedition against the island of Tobago; but in order to conceal that operation, and take off the enemy's attention, it was agreed to make a false attack with 1500 men, on St Lucia.

In consequence of this project, the Marquis de Bouille set out the 8th of May, with the troops for the false attack, and the Squadron sailed the 9th with a reinforcement of troops; those destined to attack the island of Tobago, under the command of the Sieur de Blanchelande, went off at the same time, under the protection of the ships le Pluton, and la Scarpis, commanded by the Count d'Albert de Rions. On the 10th, at midnight, the troops were landed under the fire of the batteries of Gros-Islet of St Lucia; the enemy's cannon did no damage, nor occasioned any loss. At two o'clock the troops were on land, and the boats under sail; the fleet to the windward of St Lucia covered the expedition. The guard was surprised, the centinel killed, and an officer and 94 soldiers taken, who occupied the town of Gros-Islet.

The Marquis de Bouille, informed of the position of the enemy, who had fallen back to their posts, and being well assured that the Morne Fortune could not be taken, because the island had received a reinforcement of 600 men, two days before, made his troops re-embark the 12th in the night, to the number of 1500 men, leaving only two behind him who had strayed in the island, and bringing away with him 120 prisoners, a great number of mulets, and clothing, &c.

The fleet cruised until the 15th, to windward of St Lucia; it returned then to Fort Royal; the Marquis de Bouille embarked on board of it with 3000 men; the 25th it put to sea, and the 30th in the morning was in sight of the island of Tobago.

They discovered some enemies ships to windward; it was a division of six ships, with as many transports, that were going to the relief of that island; that division was chased by our fleet, but could come up with only one vessel on the look-out, which was taken.

The Sieur de Blanchelande had happily effected his debarkation the 24th, under cover of the ships le Pluton and l'Experiment, which had driven the enemy from the batteries; he had taken the town of Scarborough, and a little fort that protected it; but the English had entrenched themselves on a very high mountain, with cannon, provisions, and 800 men.

The 31st, the Marquis de Chilleau landed with the battalion of Viennois at Man-of-War Bay, to windward of the island; the Marquis de Bouille disembarked with the battalion of Dillon, and 300 grenadiers and chasseurs of the regiments of Armagnac and Auxerrois, in the bay of Courland; the Count de Dillon, the Count de Damas, and the Marquis de Livarot, landed with the rest of the troops.

The Marquis de Bouille having marched to Scarborough, found there the troops commanded by the Sieur de Blanchelande, in sight of the enemy, who had entrenched themselves on the Morne Concord, to the number of about 3 or 400 troops, and 4 or 500 militia, a number of negro-chasseurs, 7 pieces of cannon, and 2 obitzers. It was decided to attack that post with 2000 men, who were assembled in a moment, under the command of the Marquis de Bouille.

The Morne Concord was abandoned in the night: The enemy being informed of the arrival of the French troops, were in full march, after having spiked up their guns; the van of our troops pursued them, and all the rest soon followed; the Viscount de Damas had orders to take post on the Morne Concord.

The enemy was pursued a whole day; the heat was excessive, the roads bad, and strewn with English soldiers dead or dying of fatigue: The French troops could no longer stand it, and there remained only about 150 chasseurs of Walthe and Royal-Comtois in the van guard, when they came up with the English troops, who had halted in a defile.

Major Ferguson, Commandant-General of the island, then capitulated; and on the 2d of June, the Governor and the garrison laid down their arms and their standards.

The garrison consisted of about 400 men of the 86th regiment, and of the artillery, 300 of whom were embarked on board of the French ships; between 4 and 500 Scotsmen composed the militia, which was very fine, and equal to regular troops.

We have not yet an exact account of the stores taken. It is estimated that there must be 50 pieces of large cannon, seven field pieces, and two brass obitzers.

The soil of the island is excellent; it is said to contain 60

fine sugar plantations, much cotton, indigo, and from 15 to 25,000 blacks.

The 4th of June the enemy's fleet was seen to windward of Tobago. The Count de Grasse, who was employed in disembarking the provisions and effects for the garrison that was to be left in the island, immediately got under sail. The 5th, he fell in with the English fleet, consisting of 21 or 22 ships, at the distance of two or three leagues. He tacked about to come up with the enemy, and offer him battle; but Admiral Rodney constantly kept the wind, and refused to engage.

PREMIUMS AT THE LINEN HALL.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, 21st August 1781.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, having found the usefulness of the LINEN HALL, and of the Premiums which were given, for several years past, upon various kinds of Linen, Haberdashery, and Woollen goods, lodged for competition there, have resolved to give the following Premiums upon the articles under mentioned; to be lodged in the Hall on or before Monday the 24th day of December next; after which the preferences will be determined by judges to be appointed by the Trustees.

Art.	Premium.
1. For the best nine pieces Cambric, from 16 to 24 hundreds inclusive, one piece of each set,	L. 20 0 0
2. For the best six pieces of 6 4ths wide Sheeting, from 13 to 18 hundreds inclusive, one piece of each set,	10 0 0
3. For the best six pieces of chequered Linen for seamen's shirts, not under 30 inches in breadth, nor under 80 yards in length, and not exceeding 8 d. per yard in value,	10 0 0
4. For the best three sets of Diaper Linen, different patterns,	10 0 0
5. For the best two pieces of Linen, in imitation of the German Tecklinbergs, to be made of white yarn, 26 inches broad, 120 yards long, and not exceeding 9 d. per yard in value,	10 0 0
6. For the second best two pieces of the aforesaid Linen,	5 0 0
7. For the best two pieces of Linen in imitation of German dowlas, to be made of white yarn, 29 inches broad, 100 yards long, and not exceeding 15 d. per yard in value,	10 0 0
8. For the second best two pieces of the aforesaid Linen,	10 0 0
9. For the best two pieces of Linen in imitation of German drillings, to be made of half whitened yarn, 27 inches broad, 70 yards long, and not exceeding 14 d. per yard in value,	10 0 0
10. For the second best two pieces of the aforesaid Linen,	5 0 0
11. For the best two pieces Sheeting, in imitation of the Russian, 39 inches broad, 60 yards long, and not exceeding 16 d. per yard in value,	15 0 0
12. For the second best two pieces of the aforesaid Sheeting, N. B. Specimens of the before-mentioned foreign linens will be lodged at the Linen Hall, for the inspection and imitation of the manufacturers.	10 0 0
13. For the best six pieces of superfine Woollen Cloth, seven quarters wide,	20 0 0
14. For the best six pieces yard wide Hunters Cloth,	10 0 0
15. For the second best six pieces Hunters Cloth,	5 0 0
16. For the best dozen of 10-4ths wide blankets, after the English manner,	10 0 0
17. For the second best dozen of the above blankets,	5 0 0
18. For the best two pieces of Cloth, in imitation of Indian Shawls, to be made of British wool, and of the exact dimensions of the Shawls from India,	8 0 0
19. For the second best two Shawls,	4 0 0
20. For the best three pieces of Calimanco, black, blue, and green, 16 inches broad, 30 yards long, and not exceeding 12 d. per yard in value,	8 0 0
21. For the second best three pieces of ditto,	4 0 0
22. For the best three pieces black Calimanco, 20 inches broad, 30 yards long, and not exceeding 12 d. per yard in value,	5 0 0
23. For the best three pieces of Black Lasting for shoes, 20 inches broad, 30 yards long, and not exceeding 2 s. 6 d. per yard in value,	5 0 0
24. For the best three pieces of fine Black Lasting for breeches, 20 inches broad, 30 yards long, and not exceeding 3 s. 10 d. per yard in value,	5 0 0
25. For the best dozen of fine Hats, not exceeding the price of One Guinea each,	10 0 0
26. For the second best dozen of fine Hats,	6 0 0
27. For the best dozen of Hats made entirely from hare or rabbit wool, or other materials of the produce of Scotland, and not exceeding the value of 12 s. each,	8 0 0
28. For the second best dozen of these Hats,	4 0 0
29. For the best dozen of Felt Hats, that is to say, made of sheep or lamb wool, and not exceeding 3 s. each in value,	8 0 0
30. For the second best dozen of these Hats,	4 0 0
31. For the best six pieces of yard wide fine Flannel,	10 0 0
32. For the second best six pieces of Flannel,	5 0 0
33. For the best six pieces of Stocking Cloth, for clothes, waistcoats, or breeches,	6 0 0
34. For the second best six pieces of Stocking Cloth,	4 0 0
35. For the best six pieces of Cloth made entirely of cotton, for printing, to be of yarn spun in Scotland, not under 30 inches broad, nor under 25 yards in length, and to be not exceeding 1 s. 9 d. per yard in value,	15 0 0
36. To the person who makes and presents the best drawing of any machine used in manufacture,	10 0 0
37. To the person who draws and presents the best figure, on design paper, for a damask pattern, not to be under nor exceeding 100 designs by 50, by which is meant, that 100 designs should be the whole length of a table napkin,	10 0 0

Total premiums, L. 324 0 0

No person or company will be allowed to gain more than one of these premiums.

Every competitor must lodge, along with his goods, a sealed note, expressing the manufacturer's name and designation, which will not be opened until the preferences are determined; and along with every parcel of goods there must be also lodged an open unsealed invoice, mentioning the selling prices, without mentioning the maker's name.

All the goods may be completely dressed, and finished for sale, excepting the 2d article, which must be undressed. No person will be allowed a premium under the 4th, 36th, and 37th articles, unless the patterns or figures shall be new. And every competitor must, if required, produce satisfactory evidence to the Trustees, that the goods with which he competed were of Scots manufacture, and every way in terms of the regulations herein contained.

By order of the Board, ROB. ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.



St. James's, August 17, 1781.

At half past nine o'clock this morning, the King, and his Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, arrived at Greenwich Hospital, were received by the Earl of Sandwich, First Lord of the Admiralty, the Governor, and principal Officers of the Hospital, and immediately went in a barge, attended by Lord Sandwich, the Marquis of Lichfield, (Gold Stick) Colonel Townshend, and Lieutenant-Colonel Greville, on board the Princess Augusta yacht, commanded by Sir Richard Bickerton, where his Royal standard, Admiralty, and Union flags were hoisted. The Prince of Wales embarked in another barge, and went on board the William and Mary yacht, commanded by Captain Young, where his Royal Highness's standard was hoisted; the Prince was attended by Lord Southampton, Lieutenant-Colonel Hulse, and Mr Digby. At ten o'clock the yachts got under sail, and proceeded down the river with a fair wind, and were saluted, as they passed Woolwich Warren, by the ships in Long Reach, and by Tilbury and Gravesend forts; and at four o'clock came to an anchor in Sea Reach.

August 18. The yachts got under way this morning at five o'clock, and arrived at Blackfries about nine, and were saluted by the garrison at Sheerness as they passed: Soon afterwards his Majesty and the Prince of Wales went on shore, and visited the dock-yard and the new fortifications; attended by Lord Amherst, Generals Craig and Faucett; and at twelve o'clock the King and the Prince of Wales left the Yard, and returned to the Nore, where they were saluted by Vice-Admiral Parker and his squadron, who were that moment come to an anchor. The Vice-Admiral had the honour of dining with his Majesty; and in the evening the King and the Prince of Wales went on board the Fortitude, in which ship the Vice-Admiral's flag was flying: As soon as the Royal standard was hoisted in the Fortitude, the whole fleet saluted with twenty-one guns each. Soon after his Majesty retired into the Great Cabin, where the Captains and officers of his Squadron, with those of the ships present, were all received very graciously, and had the honour to kiss the King's hand. His Majesty and the Prince of Wales, after having visited the different parts of the ship, returned to the yacht, and sailed for Chatham, where they arrived at nine o'clock on Sunday morning.

August 19.

This day Vice-Admiral Parker's fleet sailed from the Nore, and anchored at Blackfries, in order to repair the damages sustained in their late action with the Dutch fleet upon the Dogger Bank.

Admiralty-Office, August 21, 1781.

Copy of a letter from Captain Drury, of his Majesty's ship Camelopard, to Mr Stephens, dated Shields, August 16, 1781.

BE pleased to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that, in consequence of an order from Vice-Admiral Drake, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Downs, to exercise between the Galloper, Middleburgh, and the Broad Fourteens, the 24th instant, at six A. M. the Texel bearing S. E. distant six leagues, we gave chase to a Dutch dogger, belonging to the States of Holland, mounting 18 six-pounders and 20 swivels; a quarter before nine got close along side, and desired him to strike his colours to his Britannic Majesty's flag: He immediately fired his broadside into us, which we instantly returned, and continued the action, yard-arm and yard-arm, till half past nine; she then blew up, close alongside. The shock was so very great, that it shook the people off their legs, and the cloud of smoke was so very thick, that it was impossible to see each other upon deck for the space of two minutes: It then began to clear away, and we soon perceived our top-sails on fire in several places, particularly the main-top sail and fore-top-gallant-sail, which I was obliged to cut from the yards. The fire in our sails was occasioned by the splinters from the wreck, which had blown up in the explosion; many pieces of human flesh were found sticking against our masts and rigging, and some limbs of the Dutchmen were taken up upon deck. We have great reason to believe that his main-mast went over us, as we saw it about the vessel's length to leeward of us; his colours flew on board us all on fire. We as soon as possible hoisted out our boat, in hopes of taking up some of the people, but could not see one living: We picked up his pendant, and a marine's hat.

It is with the greatest pleasure I can inform their Lordships, that I had only twelve men wounded in the action, none of which appear at present dangerous. I am the only officer hurt, having from a splinter received a slight hurt in my leg, which in all probability will be soon well.

A good deal of injury is done to the ship in her sails and rigging: In her hull there was no sort of consequence that I at present know of, except one which went through between wind and water, knocked down two men in the magazine, and afterwards lodged in the master's bed place.

In justice to my ship's company, I cannot conclude without acquainting their Lordships with the steady and resolute behaviour of my officers and crew on this occasion, as it merits my warmest praises and admiration, and I hope it will recommend them to their Lordships' favour.

N. B. The Camoleon mounts 14 guns, six-pounders, 4 Carronades, and 90 men.

Berlin, August 8. Last week died at Stettin, in the 66th year of his age, his Serene Highness Prince Augustus William of Brunswick-Bevern, General of Infantry in the Prussian service, and Governor of Stettin.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, August 21.

His Majesty's ship the Princess Amelia, Captain Waghorn, is safe arrived at the Nore.

The Elizabeth Frances Letitia, Davis, from Bristol to Quebec, was taken a few days after the sailing by a French privateer, and carried into Morlaix.

The Venus, Bowes, from Whitehaven to Charleston, was taken 9 weeks after the sailing by a French brig of 16 guns, and carried into Cape Francois.

Waterford, 9. Arrived the William and Ann, Boucher, from Barnstable, and Prince of Wales, Kelly, from Liverpool. They were taken yesterday off this harbour by the Princess de Noris privateer of Denkir, of 26 twelve and nine-pounders, and ransomed for 350 guineas each.

The Experiment, Hall, from Dartick, arrived at Hull, met the Baltic fleet in the Catagat.

The Anisy, Mallison, from Pillaw, arrived at Hull the 16th inst. came from the Sound without convoy, with about 13 others, bound to London; names unknown.

The Chiffian, Harris, from Malpock, is arrived in the River, after being ransomed of the Land's End for 1200 guineas.

The Moxton, Grant, from Tenby to Cork, was taken by a French privateer off Dungarvon, and ransomed for 250 guineas.

The Expedition, Bowen, from Tenby to Cork, was taken by the Black Princess French privateer, and ransomed for 300 l.

The Eliza, Ross, and Quebec, Inglis, from Antigua for Quebec, are taken.

Lymington, 16. Yesterday, the ship Roberts, Captain Isaac, with timber, from Exeter for Bucklehard, near this place, coming thro' the Needles, the wind blowing fresh at west, the sprung a leak, and immediately filled; the Captain and crew were saved by a cutter coming in at the same time; the vessel drove out at the Needles, and forced into Spithead Bay; it is hoped part of her cargo will be saved.

The Bella Guiditta, Eddy, from the coast of Spain, is arrived at Ostend, after being cut out of Venarus Roads by the Favourite privateer of Mahon, carried in there, and released.

The Friends, Gifford, from Bordeaux, is on shore in Dublin-bay; the ship will be lost; the cargo is expected to be saved.

The Dutch ship sunk in the engagement with Admiral Parker, is called Hollandia, of 68 guns.

The Adventure, Campbell, from St Kitt's to Quebec, is taken by the Fox privateer of Portsmouth in New Hampshire.

The Greyhound frigate, in coming round the South Head the 16th inst. ran on shore, and bulged; the officers and crew saved by the Deal boats.

This morning, sailed from the Downs the Agamemnon of 64 guns, Captain Caldwell; Prothee of 64, Captain Buckner; and Quebec of 32, Captain Mason, with two or three ships for Quebec, which are to be conveyed by the Quebec frigate after they get to a certain latitude. The destination of the two former ships are not known.

From the London Papers, Aug. 21.

Vienney July 10. In a village of Austrian Bavaria there lately fell a very heavy storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, which was particularly felt in an hospital, where, among others, was a man who had lost the use of one side by a paralytic stroke. The day after the storm fell, this man found himself able to get up and walk. The physicians were much surprised at this phenomenon, and attribute it to the great virtues of the electric fire contained in the lightning.

LONDON.

Yesterday an express arrived from the Nore with the agreeable news of the Amelia man of war, one of Admiral Parker's fleet, being safe arrived there. It was feared she was lost.

Princess Amelia, at the Nore, August 18, 1781.

THE wounded officers and seamen of his Majesty's ship the Princess Amelia, return their sincere thanks to Major-General Rainford; to the officers of the West-Middlesex, and East-Norfolk regiments of militia, for their very acceptable present of sheep and vegetables, which was distributed amongst them by order of Vice-Admiral Parker.

It was yesterday confidently reported, that advice had been received at the East-India house, from Holland, that the strong fort and factory at Chincery, in the river of Bengal, the chief settlement the Dutch have in India, in the salt-petre trade, was taken possession of by a strong detachment of the Company's troops from Sir Eyre Coote, immediately on Hyder Ally's evacuating his short-lived conquests in the Carnatic; and that such was the situation of affairs when the account came away, that very little doubt was entertained but that the Dutch would be totally deprived of all commerce in the province of Bengal, the trade of Calcutta having been left destitute of protection through the negligence of the Governor of Batavia, who had withheld the necessary and accustomed re-enforcements, on the supposition, as is conjectured, that the fortress of Chincery was more than sufficient to awe the English.

Though the letters from Ostend have not confirmed the account which came to Lloyd's coffee-house on Saturday, mentioning that four of the Dutch ships of war had sunk in consequence of the engagement with Admiral Parker, it is not contradicted, and as yet we only know that their convoy got safe back to the Texel; nor is it unreasonable to suppose that such should be the fate of ships that were built in the last century, after such a severe encounter. It was fortunate for the Dutch that the weather was so very fine, and the sea smooth, for their timbers are not in a state to stand the training of a rough sea in a gale of wind.

Yesterday some letters were received from Admiral Darby, which mention, that he was cruising off Brest with the grand fleet under his command.

This day at two o'clock one of his Majesty's messengers arrived in town to the field officer in waiting, with the account of his Majesty and his Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales having landed at Gravesend. In consequence of the above express, a party of the light horse, with the proper carriages, were sent to meet his Majesty and the Prince, who intended to go to Windsor this evening.

It is now said, that Admiral Hood will continue in America, as second in command under Admiral Digby, and that Mr Graves will go to the West-Indies with Sir George Rodney, when the hurricane months are over.

The Agamemnon and Prothee men of war, which sailed on Sunday from Portsmouth, are generally believed to be gone to America to join Admiral Rodney, and afterwards to go with him to the Leeward island station.

The three men of war which have been cruising off Flushing, Portland, and Calais, would have been better engaged in pursuing the Dutch convoy, and had a large part of those ships been brought into port, it would have afforded his Majesty a more agreeable review than merely that of his own shattered fleet.

An express was sent off on Saturday to Portsmouth, immediately to provide a fast sailing vessel to carry dispatches to America.

The Berwick is supposed to have contributed more to the late success over the Dutch than any other ship in the fleet; for it is presumed that it was she that sent down the Dutchman that sunk in the night. As Commodore Stewart was getting into his station, he saw a Dutch man of war working into the line, and taking such a station that the must be opposed to our Dolphin of only 24 guns; the enemy carried 64 or 74; the odds were too great against the poor Dolphin; and, therefore, Captain Stewart very nobly resolved to delay a little getting into his station, until he should have disabled the enemy, and, of course, lessened his superiority over the Dolphin. The two ships were near; the Berwick very leisurely pointed her guns, and gave the Dutchman five successive broadsides, with which he appeared so-frightened, that the Berwick, thinking the Dolphin might then fight him with advantage, ceased firing, and bore away for her own station. This was the Dutchman that sunk in the night, in consequence, probably, of the many shots received between wind and water, from the well-directed fire of the Berwick.

Notwithstanding the shattered condition in which the Berwick was, when she came out of action, such has been the celerity and activity of the workmen employed in repairing her damages, that, if occasion require it, she could even now put to sea, and meet an enemy; but in a very little more time she will be completely repaired.

It is to Providence alone that we are indebted for the success lately obtained over the Dutch; for the Berwick had not received any orders to join Admiral Parker, but Commodore

Stewart being on a cruise, fell in with the Bietfaunt, Capt. Braithwaite, and very fortunately met the Admiral before the action.

A proof that the junction between the fleet and the Berwick was purely accidental, is, that Lord Carlies, eldest son to the Earl of Galloway, was on board, merely on a visit to his uncle, the Commodore; but when his Lordship found that it was likely an action would take place, he would not be put on shore, but resolved generously to have a share in the engagement.

Let the present war terminate as it may, it has already given a blow to Amsterdam and Dunkirk, which perhaps they will never be able to recover. The chief part of the trade that used to be carried on at both these places, will, in future, be transported to Ostend and Nieuport; and when trade once begins to flow into a new channel, it generally continues to do so.

During Admiral Parker's engagement with the Dutch, a man got into the throuds of one of the ships that engaged the Berwick, and with a blunderbuss shot two of her Lieutenants dead upon the deck; and was just levelling at a third, when his situation was discovered, and in return for the loss of his two brave companions, was immediately shot dead by the Lieutenant at whom he aimed, and on account of the ships being so closely engaged, he dropped upon the Berwick's deck.

Our correspondent assures us, there are thirty-four 42 pound balls in one side of the Preston, five between wind and water, the main-mast cut down about half-way from the deck, and the bowsprit entirely carried away. There are three 42 lib. balls in her stern post, one gun dismounted, and all her rigging splintered and knotted; she had also an anchor fluke shot away, and one gun receiving a ball on the mouth was broken to pieces, by which three men were killed, and nine wounded. The Captain lost his right arm, and 14 of the shot went right through the ship. The Gazette states, that the Preston had but ten killed, whereas she had 15, exclusive of four who have since died of their wounds.

The Buffalo had thirty-nine shots through her sides, and her stern gallery beat to pieces.

The Berwick lost her main-mast and bowsprit, had two port-holes beat into one in two places, and the shot which went through her are innumerable.

There are at present no less than 150 artificers constantly at work on board the Berwick man of war, and are every third day relieved by an equal number from the dock yards, at Chatham, to forward the above ship for sea.

During the late engagement between the English and Dutch, a Swedish frigate remained at a small distance during the whole action, which frigate had been hovering about our fleet for several days before, and it is strongly suspected gave the Dutch Admiral notice of its situation.

The Dutch have at Helvoetsluis a fleet preparing for a particular expedition, which is the reason the packet-boats have been stopped: Admiral Kruinen has the command in the Zeirickzee of 60 guns; the other ships of his Squadron are two of 56, two of 50, one of 40, three frigates, and two sloops: a large fleet of ships having been some time collecting in the Menuse from Rotterdam and other ports, it is conjectured the Admiral's Squadron is designed to convoy them.

They write from Brest, that the Louisiana, a new copper-bottomed frigate, lately sailed from that port to America with dispatches from Dr Franklin to Congress, and also the French King's patent, creating General Washington a Marshal of France.

Yesterday morning the Persian Chiefs and their attendants set off from their apartments in Abingdon-street, Westminster, to proceed over land for the East-Indies.

Extract of a letter from Deal, Aug. 15.

"I am happy to inform you, that I yesterday saw the brave and gallant Captain Græme, who lost his right arm in the late engagement with the Dutch; and that he is in fair way of doing well, having luckily kept free from a fever. And, it is the opinion of an eminent surgeon who attends him, that he will soon be able to bear the motion of a carriage, when you will have the pleasure of seeing him in London. He bears his misfortune with the greatest fortitude and evenness of temper I ever saw. Every officer and sailor parted with him when he left the Preston, full of grief, and earnestly prayed that he might soon be able to return and take the command, and the whole ship's crew, as a testimony of the sense they had of his great humanity, as well as his steady and resolute bravery, voluntarily gave him three cheers. No man can give a greater character both of his officers in general, and his ship's company, than your friend Captain Græme does of his."

"P. S. Admiral Parker has paid the greatest attention to the Captain during the short time he was at Deal, visited him in person, and given the just encomiums due to his merit and excellent behaviour during the action, expressing every wish to be able to serve him. He lost his arm about five minutes before the action was over."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 11.

"Orders are sent to Brest, for Le Diligente of 50 guns, the Capricieuse, and two other frigates, to sail to Havre de Grace, to convoy the transports with troops to that port. In the Concord American ship of war, 32 guns, from Boston, last from Rhode-Island, arrived Lieutenant-Colonel Vaniquet, with dispatches from Monf. de Barras, and the Count de Rochambeau."

"Monf. Le Comte de Rochambeau, Lieutenant General of the army, and Commander in Chief in America, is reported to have joined his Excellency General Washington, with 2400 men, and a large train of artillery, and were preparing when his dispatches came away, to open a siege against New-York."

Extract of a letter from Versailles, Aug. 11.

"Captain Le Shouldais arrived yesterday from America; he says, Generals Rochambeau and Washington have joined their armies, and were determined to besiege New-York."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 21.

"His Majesty and the Prince of Wales are expected to arrive this evening at Windsor, from their late visit to Admiral Parker, and the fleet, at Sheerness; but his Majesty has not conferred any mark of distinction whatever upon the Admirals, or any of the officers under him."

"The reason of so extraordinary and unexpected an event is variously accounted for. Some affirm, that, as soon as his Majesty arrived, Admiral Parker informed his Sovereign, that, with the reinforcement he had required, he should have been enabled to have brought with him a considerable part of the Dutch fleet; which was the reason that no honour was con-

ferred upon him, owing while others as think himself proud; never that may be led to town, leaving them.

It is very confidently in town from a leave to resign the Admiral Darby, as to the count. The reason why the Spaniards, before the transports above-mentioned, in a white metal, sheathing; while the former than. A letter from the Texel, from to are sent to inform against that if enemy, unless timely.

Saturday, a received two hundred French soldier, one prison there. From Brussels, last month in the post which was very rich, very lately arrived, entirely consumed in a million and a half. Private advices count, that since his Wilmington, and the important advantages, are deprived province, and our harbours in North Chesapeake Bay to foreign resources and them of their shipping Government, distrust of those that fled tried public and private.

It is reported, of the guards will which are to be sent. The passengers was lately taken on the Cicero American Hill of Salem, and crew of the with the greatest h.

On Tuesday the Graham, Esq; of ter of William D. On the 17th inst. delivered of a son.

Mrs Margaret Anderson, and daughter of Grainge, died.

This day, upon unmarketable meat, appointed for the granaries, who to be detained, as.

The General current at Cork, which place the packet was to sail. Early on Tuesday, posed in the village, ly about two or three the unnatural m.

The Cologne, nia, Oru, both from Yesterday's evening made a seizure, and was in the Excise of the seizure is about.

Early on Monday, the Gorbals and, from the neighbourhood, had happily got under roof of a house, able quantity of bakehouse, was.

We hear from house, with all joining houses, dry dry, and was.

Wednesday, made choice of tilters of that formerly elected declined accepting.

We hear from shire, that the try, in the generally begun days.

Last week work near the of the roof.

On Saturday Greenla were impressed.

On Monday Fisher-row without ad mark, the fished.

A correct combi

upon him, owing to the pique L. Sandwich took there- while others as positively say, that Admiral Parker did think himself properly considered, by the Royal intention Knight him; and, therefore, begged leave to decline it. However that may be, it is very certain that his Majesty is re- vered to town, leaving the Admiral and his officers just as he had them.

It is very confidently said, that a letter is this night ex- tended in town from Admiral Parker, containing his requisition leave to resign the command of the fleet now under him.

Admiral Darby is at present off Brest; but we are at no faintly as to the combined fleet.

The reason why the garrison of Gibraltar is in such want of stores and ammunition is, that the last transports sent with articles, were unfortunately set on fire by the gun-boats the Spaniards, before they could possibly land them.

The transports going out with stores and ammunition to above-mentioned place, are having their bottoms covered with a white metal, which is said to be more durable than cop- per-plate; while they can, at the same time, sail faster than the former than the latter.

A letter from the Hague advises, that a ship had arrived from the Texel, from Curassow, with two merchants on board, to are sent to inform their Highnesses, that an attack is ex- pected against that island, which must, in that case, fall to the enemy, unless timely relieved.

Saturday, a private man belonging to the Sussex militia received two hundred lashes at Winchester, for wounding a French soldier, one of the prisoners confined under his care in the prison there.

From Brussels we learn, that a fire happened the 22d of last month in the port of Cadiz, and that two vessels, one of which was very richly laden for la Vera Cruz, and the other very lately arrived from the Havannah, but then empty, were entirely consumed in the flames. The loss is said to amount to a million and a half of cruzaes.

Private advices from Charlestown are said to give an account, that since his Majesty's troops have been in possession of Wilmington, and the navigation of Cape Fear River, the most important advantages have been derived. The rebels, in consequence, are deprived of their best harbour and inlet in that province, and our cruisers enabled to clear all the rest of their harbours in North Carolina, and to secure the navigation from Chesapeake Bay to Georgia. It has, besides, cut off their foreign resources and supplies, annihilated their trade, deprived them of their shipping, afflicted and encouraged the friends of Government, distressed the rebellious, and broke up the asylum of those that fled from different parts of the province, and carried public and private property with them.

It is reported, that, on Saturday next, a general muster of the guards will take place, preparatory to large draughts, which are to be sent over to America, with the next convoy.

The passengers who were on board the Mercury packet that was lately taken on her passage from Lisbon to Falmouth, by the Cicero American privateer, commanded by Captain Hugh Hill of Salem, think it a justice due to the captain, officers, and crew of the Cicero, to declare, that they were treated with the greatest humanity, generosity, and attention.

On Tuesday the 7th current, was married, at Stirling, John Graham, Esq; of Meiklewood, advocate, to Miss Don, daughter of William Don, Esq; of Stirling.

On the 17th instant, Mrs Macleod of Macleod was safely delivered of a son.

Mrs Margaret Drummond, widow of Colonel James An- derson, and daughter to the deceased Mr William Drummond of Grainge, died at Bath on the 17th current.

This day, upon information given to the Magistrates, that unmarketable meal had been brought to the market, the search- ers appointed for the city visited the oatmeal lodged for sale in the granaries, when they ordered eight bags, or sixteen bolls, to be detained, as being mixed with bear meal.

The General Arnold, Captain Mitchell, arrived the 16th current at Cork, in her way for Clyde, from New York, which place she left about the 17th July. By her we learn the packet was to sail in a few days. She brings nothing new.

Early on Tuesday morning last, a male child was found ex- posed in the village of Udington, parish of Bothwell, seemingly about two or three weeks old. Inquiry has been made, but the unnatural mother is not yet discovered.

The Cologne privateer Captain McLean, and the Caledonia, Oru, both from Clyde for Jamaica, are taken by the enemy.

Yesterday evening, a party of Excise officers from Glas- gow made a seizure of ten horses loaded with foreign spirits and tea, at Loudoun Hill, near Strathaven, which was lodged in the Excise office of Glasgow that afternoon. The value of the seizure is above 250l.

Early on Monday morning, a fire broke out in a bakehouse in the Gorbals of Glasgow, which raged with great violence, and, from the number of thatched houses that were in the neigh- bourhood, had a very alarming appearance. It was, however, happily got under, after burning the bakehouse, and part of the roof of a house in the opposite side of the close. A consider- able quantity of grain and meal, that lay in a loft above the bakehouse, was destroyed.

We hear from Gartnure, that, on Monday last, a farm- house, with all the furniture, was entirely burnt. The ad- joining houses were with difficulty saved, as the thatch was ve- ry dry, and water not easily to be procured.

Wednesday, the Magistrates and Town Council of Paisley made choice of the Rev. Mr Colin Gilles to be one of the mi- nisters of that town, in place of Mr Morrison deceased. They formerly elected the Rev. Mr Bunbar of Newburn, but he de- clined accepting that charge.

We hear from Kilmarnock, and many other places in Ayr- shire, that there never was such a plentiful crop in that coun- try, in the memory of the oldest man; that the harvest is ge- nerally begun, and, by appearance, will be concluded in ten days.

Last week, one John McEwen, collier at Warrick coal- work near Irvine, was unfortunately killed on the spot, by part of the roof falling upon him.

On Saturday, arrived off Dunbar, the Endeavour and Rod- ney Greenlandmen, both full ships. Several of their hands were impressed, and sent on board the tender.

On Monday, an elderly lady walked out to the sea-side in Fisher-row Links, and having sat down upon a sand-bank, without advertent that it was considerably within the flood- mark, she was surrounded by the sea, and unfortunately pe- tified.

A correspondent recommends it, as the best means to pre- vent combinations among the working people, that a bill should

be brought into Parliament, to abolish the mode of paying them by the week. The Tailors, who are the most numerous body of this sort, are sure to be the first combiners; where- as, if every man was paid by the piece, or what he could earn, the ingenious would receive the reward of merit, and the in- dolent be compelled to adopt a system of emulation to secure his subsistence.

The Good Intent arrived at Cork from New York, on Wednesday the 15th inst. after a passage of 30 days. By her we have the New York Gazette of the 7th ult. which contains the following intelligence:

"On Wednesday a placere arrived here from the Havan- nah, with a part of the garrison of Pensacola, which was sur- rendered on the 10th of May, to Don Galvez, the Spanish General, after being nine weeks invested. The besieged con- sisted of one thousand and fifty-one men, including 595 seamen; also sixty-two, including seamen, at the Cliffs; total, eleven hundred and thirteen. The Spaniards of twenty-three thou- sand two hundred, including seamen, with fifty pieces of brass cannon, six 13 and six 9 1-half inch mortars, an immense field train, and their naval force of, eleven Spanish and four French ships of the line, four Spanish and four French frigates; besides transports, victuallers, row galleys, &c. They marched out with all the honours of war, viz. shouldered firelocks, drums beating, colours flying, with two field-pieces, and six rounds to each, and six rounds to each of the troops, moving to some hundred yards distance from their several posts, where they piled their arms, (the officers only reserving their swords) and delivered their colours to a body of Spanish grenadiers appoint- ed to receive them. The garrison were to be sent in transports to any port that the Governor, Lieutenant-General John Camp- bell, might appoint, *Jamaica and Anguilla* only excepted, and the men allowed to be under the immediate direction of their own officers.

"The Spaniards commenced their operations by landing 15,000 troops on Rowe's Island, and afterwards advanced within a mile of Fort George, where they began and carried forward a subterranean work; the fire from their batteries upon the fort was incessant, but that neither intimidated or affected the British garrison with the least idea of surrendering, until a man deserted, and intrusted the Spaniards to throw shells upon the magazine, one of which fired it; by this accident about 100 men were blown up.

"The Port Royal sloop of war, of 17 guns, was taken by the enemy, and the Mentor, a letter of marque, was destroyed in the harbour. [The articles of this very distinguished and truly honourable capitulation, appeared in this paper of Wed- nesday the 15th instant.]

"We are informed Mr Washington was at Spiken Devil last Thursday. Head quarters of the French and rebels are still at the White Plains.

"The latest accounts from the southward intimate that, on the late arrival of the British regiments at Charlestown, Mr Green, who had long been in great want of provisions and o- ther necessities, suddenly abandoned the country, and had reached as far northward as Halifax in North Carolina, giving out, as an apology for running away, that the *Militia* of South Carolina was sufficient to contend with the British troops com- manded by Lord Rawdon.—We are likewise informed, that the Marquis de la Fayette kept at about thirty miles distance, supported at Westover, on James River, from Earl Cornwallis, who was, with a very healthy and exceeding well provided army, at Williamsburg, the capital of Virginia. His Lordship had secured a great number of exceeding fine horses, and mounted as many of the army as were requisite for future ope- rations.

"On Sunday last a detachment of forty associated loyalists, from the garrison commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Upham, at Lloyd's Neck, made a descent near Stamford, on the coast of Connecticut, and penetrated three miles into the country, when a skirmish ensued with the rebel militia, which were col- lected in great numbers, in which the rebels lost two men kil- led, and seven were made prisoners, twelve horses, and twenty-seven head of cattle, were taken and brought off. The loss on the part of the loyalists was only one man killed. The par- ty acted with spirit and bravery under the command of Lieute- nants Saunders and Smith, who conducted them when on shore with a coolness and intrepidity very much to their honour. Captains Hoyt and Thomas, in the armed vessels, Sir Henry Clinton and Association, covered the landing and embarkation, and gave them every assistance.

"Philadelphia, June 30. By a person from Winchester, in Virginia, which he left last Wednesday week, we hear that a desperate knot of Tories had been discovered. A man, formerly a Hessian soldier, had been observed at Manassas- burg several times busy amongst the Saratoga prisoners. Upon strong suspicions of his conduct, he was apprehended; when, to avoid immediate death, he confessed, after being twice hanged up. A party were directly sent to examine the person whom he said was to be their Colonel, his name this informant does not recollect. The Colonel was taken prisoner, and upon his searching his house they found a great number of guineas, co- pies of commissions, and other papers, by which it appeared that Charles Lee, Esq; (formerly a continental General) was to be their principal commander. A detachment of the militia light horse were immediately sent to Lee's house, who, upon their arrival, were informed, that he had rode out in a great hurry, and they went in pursuit of him. The informant also says, that he was overtaken upon his journey by several persons from Virginia, who said it was generally believed Lee had got safe into the British lines."

"Chatham, July 4. An extract of a letter from a Mem- ber of Congress at Philadelphia, to a gentleman in this State, says, "General Lee has sold all his property, and deserted to the enemy."

"Extract of a letter from St Eustatia, dated July 7. "I am very sorry to inform you, that in consequence of the King's proclamation, an indiscriminate condemnation of all ef- fects found on this island, when taken by Rodney and Vaughan, has taken place, and advertisements posted of a final sale here the 11th inst. The provisions are to be used by the King's ships and army, or at least what they may want."

"Extract of a letter from Cork, Aug. 19. "Last Tuesday arrived his Majesty's ship Leander, Capt. Shidey, and sloop Aligator, Captain Rockham, from Spithead, convoy to the fleet bound to Quebec, with troops and King's stores."

"Same day, sailed his Majesty's frigate Nemesis, Captain Bligh, and cutter, Lieut. Fleming, with 24 sail of transports under convoy for Spithead."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman who sailed in the Bes- rough packet, Goddard, for Holyhead, on Monday morning last, to his friend in Dublin, dated Holyhead, August 14.

"We left George's Quay with a fair wind and fair wea- ther; we went on prosperously until about half past one o'clock, when we came in sight of our destined port, and flattered our- selves with hopes of relief from sickness and fatigue; but, alas! how soon are the fairest hopes blasted! a privateer was disco- vered bearing down full upon us; for some time the Captain was at a loss what to make of her, as she sailed with an Eng- lish jack; however, he determined to run, when we were as vigorously pursued. Luckily a Swede crossed us, which the privateer made to, and delayed half an hour. When he found his mistake, he unmasked himself, renewed his chase of us, hoisted French colours, and saluted us with his guns."

"Our consternation can be more easily conceived than de- scribed; it was now who could run fastest; the chase conti- nued four hours and twenty minutes, the privateer gaining but little upon us, the distance (about half a league) being prefer- ved the whole time. She was about 18 guns, and her decks crowded with men; her bottom was white, and seemed but a short time out of harbour."

"We were now pursued about half Channel over, when a Liverpool trader came across us, which Monsieur thought would be an easier prey; he therefore quitted us, and pursued him into the very harbour of the Head, where again we narrowly escaped him by the darkness of the night."

"He must have captured many vessels, as numbers were in the Channel defenceless. We are in the utmost uneasiness for the Chester vessels, as Captain Brown and another were to sail last night richly laden. Expresses were this morning sent off to Liverpool and Dublin."

On the arrival of the above express, the Stag frigate was dispatched from Dublin in quest of the said privateer.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, August 18.

Yesterday — Buihe, Esq; Mell Conolly, Thompson, and Fox, arrived in the Dartmouth packet, Hartwell, from Holy- head; for which place she sailed on Tuesday last, with — Cheshire, Esq; and his lady, Mr and Mrs Francis, Mell Ma- grath and Farquhar. Capt. Hartwell reports, that on his pas- sage about ten o'clock, five leagues to the east of Howth, he spoke the Scout cutter, by which he was informed, that he had taken and sent into Dublin bay, (where he now remains) a lug- ger French privateer, and that he was in chase of another lug- ger, of which he had lost sight about ten minutes before, and had no doubt that he would take her; the Scout came on her cruise from the northward, in company with the Hope cutter, Lieutenant Vickers."

"Yesterday, at seven o'clock in the morning, the Scout brig, Capt. Ellis commander, sent into Dunleary, the Glory of Dunkirk, Peter L'Hermite, master, mounting 12 four- pounders, pierced for 16 guns, and 61 men. He took her at the point of Evra, off the isle of Man, at four o'clock in the evening of the 16th instant. There were nine ransomers on board. The Satisfaction armed ship was in company, and most of the prisoners were put on board her. She is now at anchor in the bay. The Scout is in chase after another lugger, mount- ing eight guns, also from Dunkirk, and was coming up with her fast, she standing south when the above privateer parted company."

"The Duke of Leinster packet, from Liverpool to Dub- lin, was chased by a privateer of 22 guns into Holyhead; the same privateer sunk two colliers in the bay, and took a brig be- tween Dublin and Holyhead."

The Commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in Dublin recei- ved a letter from the Port Surveyor of Waterford, of the 13th inst. giving an account that the port is so completely blocked up by privateers, that no vessel going out or coming in can possibly escape. That one of them is a lugger of 16 six-pounders, commanded by Dowling, and frequently lies at anchor in the Sound between the two Saltees, and slips out occasionally on seeing any ship; that a brig and lugger chased several vessels last Sunday off the Tower, and took the Iris, Captain Ted- ball, and two sloops; that another of the privateers, which has committed great depredations on that coast, carries 26 nine and twelve pounders; and has, as it is reported, ransomers on board to the amount of 40,000l. That she is called the Princess de Norris, one Macartney commander; and that there is also another cutter on the coast, called the Charden, of 20 guns. And the Commissioners having also received a letter from one of the Surveyors of Ringsend, setting forth, that a sloop bound from Liverpool to Cork arrived there last night, the master of which says, that, on Sunday morning, he, with four other vessels, were taken off the coast of Wicklow, by the Dreadnought privateer, commanded by one Kelly, a Russi- an man, and that the sloop was ransomed."

Extract of a letter from Greesham, Isle of Skye, Aug. 11.

"The communication between this and the Long Isle, has, for a week past, been stopped by a French privateer that keeps her station between Dunvegan Head and the west coast. She took, on Wednesday, a Campbellton sloop, loaded with kelp, belonging to Angus Shaw, and on Thursday, two large brigs wood loaded; bound to Ireland, all in the mouth of Dunvegan Loch. The master of one of them was hte the night before last, and when he left her, she had ransomers for above 3000 guineas, having taken seven prizes; and yesterday, she was as far as the Island Hay within the heads. On Wednesday at noon, she landed her boat with six hands at Claignon, and carried off a cow and six sheep. All the farmers around that Loch are afraid of being treated in the same manner. The privateer seems to have been fitted out with the intention of dis- tressing the fishing trade, as she was anxiously enquiring where the buffies usually fished, and though she only mounts twelve guns, and carries sixty men, she would take the whole fleet that come usually to this coast. In this defenceless state, we may regret, but cannot mend our condition."

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven, Aug. 14.

"A gentleman in London, who has the most authentic in- telligence from New York, writes to his friend in this town, informing, that by the latest advices from thence (by Admiral Arbuthnot) he learns, that the brave Colonel Tarleton had taken prisoner Jefferson, the rebel governor of Virginia, a man of the most infamous character."

L. E. T. H. S. H. I. P. P. I. N. G.

Aug. 23. Mary of Leith, Christie, from Galloway, with wine and cork. 24. Janet and Margaret of Carron, Muir, from N. Berwick, grain. 25. Sincerity of Dundee, Farmer, from Galloway, deals & iron. James and Margaret of Leith, Dingwall, from Galloway, iron. Royal Oak of Newcastle, Kidding, from Galloway, deals & iron. Sailed to the Roads, in order to join the convoy for London. The Betty, Boyd; the Diligence, Shaw; the Lovely Mary, Heston; all with goods; and the St James of London, Heston, with sugar, rum, and pimento.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.
Aug. 20. Peggy, Bowhill, from Dumfries, with timber and bark.
22. Providence, Smith, from Norway, with timber.
Katty, Lamont, from Eddale, with slates.
Jeanie, Mackenzie, from Oban, with kelp and bark.
Margaret and Katty, Kean, from Dumfries, with bark.
Crawford, Morison, from Cork, with goods.
SAILED.
20. Peggy, Campbell, for Dublin, with goods.
21. Peggy, Lamont, for Belfast, with ditto.
Thomas, Gouven, for Dungarven, in ballast.
Cumbrae cutter, on a cruise.
23. Seaford frigate, on a cruise.
St Patrick, Roche, for Waterford, with goods.

KIRKLISTON, August 23. 1781.

THIS Day the SCHOOL of KIRKLISTON was examined, in presence of Mr Lindsay, Mr Ritchie, and Mr Robertson, Ministers, and several of the Parishoners; and in justice to Mr FOTHERINGHAM the Master, they think it incumbent upon them to declare, That the boys in the several classes acquitted themselves to their approbation.

Ja. Lindsay.
John Ritchie.
Thomas Robertson.

DALMENY, August 20. 1781.

WE whose names are subscribed, having this day attended at the examination of the Grammar School of Dalmeny, think it incumbent upon us, in this public manner, to express the very high satisfaction and pleasure we received from the excellent manner in which the Scholars acquitted themselves in the knowledge of the principles of the LATIN and ENGLISH LANGUAGES; and also, in Writing, Geography, and Arithmetic. And we beg leave to recommend Mr JAMES DAVIDSON, who has the charge of that school, as, in our opinion, extremely well qualified for instructing youth in the above-mentioned branches of education.

We were particularly pleased with the fine air and beautiful situation of the village of Dalmeny, and with the healthy and neat appearance of the boys under Mr Davidson's care.

James Lindsay. James Robertson.
John Ritchie. Andrew Dalziel.
John Christie. Thomas Robertson.

An ASSISTANT is wanted to the School at Dalmeny: A young man unmarried, well qualified to teach the English Language grammatically, and after the modern method; who writes a good hand himself, and can teach Writing properly, who has a competent knowledge in the rules of Arithmetic, and their application to business; and can sing and teach the Church-Tunes.—Such a person, properly recommended, by applying to Mr Davidson schoolmaster at Dalmeny, by Edinburgh, will meet with handsome encouragement.

N. B. A person who has professed teaching, and is not engaged in clerical studies, will be most acceptable.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

THE Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Mathematical SCHOOL, in the town of GREENOCK, having become vacant by the resignation of Mr Robert Nicol, all persons who intend applying as candidates for supplying the said vacancy, will lodge certificates of their moral character, and practice in teaching the said branches, with the Magistrates of Greenock, betwixt and the first day of October next, who will inform them of the emoluments of the said school, and other particulars concerning the same.

PERTH ACADEMY.

THE ACADEMY sits down, for the ensuing season, upon the 1st October next, and rises the 1st of August thereafter.

The following Branches of Science are taught by the respective Masters: The FRENCH LANGUAGE, WRITING, ARITHMETIC in all its parts, and BOOK-KEEPING.

All the branches of the MATHEMATICS, particularly Euclid's Elements, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections; Algebra, with its applications; and Geography, with the Uses of the Globes.

GENERAL MENSURATION, including Gauging and Surveying, with the Uses of the respective instruments; Fortification, and Navigation, with the application of the several Instruments used at sea.

PERSPECTIVE, DRAWING, and the Orders of ARCHITECTURE.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY; for the explaining and illustrating of which, the Academy has a good apparatus, among which is a very handsome Orrery.

Two years are necessary to pass through the above course; but any student may attend the first year without attending the second.—The fees for French and Drawing are half a guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught by session, for the fee of two guineas per session.

N. B. Mr GISSON, Master of the Academy, boards young Gentlemen at the terms of 6l. per quarter. He has genteel accommodation for them, and superintends them in their studies.

LAMPS TO BE LIGHTED.

ANY Person willing to contract for lighting and upholding the LAMPS of the Burgh of CANONGATE, for the ensuing season, will give in their proposals to James Murray, treasurer of the said burgh, on or before the 16th day of September next.

FOR SALE.

A Nett Parcel of Red Port and Lisbon Wines, in pipes, of vintage 1776, 1777, and 1778, imported in the Friendship and St Joaquin, from Oporto and Lisbon. Also, A few Hds, best OLIVE OIL.
Apply to Gavin Kempf, Canongate, Edinburgh; or George Bell wine cooper, Leith.

DEALS AND BATTENS.

FOR SALE, on Thursday the 30th instant, from eleven to two o'clock, a Cargo, just imported, of very fine NORWAY DEALS and BATTENS, lying in the Timber Buik, Leith. To be put up in small lots, as purchasers may incline.
Apply to James Anderson and Co. Carron Warehouse, Leith.

By WILLIAM BAILLIE, Esq; Advocate.

Convener of the Commissioners of Supply of the County of Linlithgow. THESE are desiring the said Commissioners to meet at Linlithgow upon Thursday the 6th day of September next, by eleven o'clock forenoon, to take under consideration a petition to be presented to them, craving a division of the valued rent of the lands of Holms and Middleton, in the parish of Uphall, and county of West Lothian.
Given at Linlithgow the 23d of August 1781 years.

JAMES TAYLOR, CLK.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL OF HADDINGTON, Mrs Hamilton of Beil, Sir Peter Warrender of Lochend, and Mr Hamilton of Bangour, having resolved to preserve the Game on their several estates in East Lothian, hope that no person will shoot or kill game on these estates without leave of the proprietors. All poachers and unqualified persons will be prosecuted with rigour.

Not to be repeated.

Charlestown, 20th May 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all persons any way indebted to the estate of WILLIAM JAMIESON deceased, late of New York, merchant, are desired to pay their respective balances to the subscribers, residing in Charlestown, South Carolina, without delay. And all those who have any demand against said estate, are requested to send in their accounts, properly attested, to

JOHN MORRIS, } Administrators.
ARCH. CAMPBELL, }

DESERVED

From the Camp near Dunbar, upon the 4th of August 1781.

PETER MACNAIR, private soldier in the grenadier company of the South Fencible Regiment, 5 feet 10 inches high, 28 years of age, brown complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, long thin visage, smooth faced, slow of speech, and slender made; born in the parish of Stony-kirk, and county of Galloway; had on his regimentals:

A. I. S. O.

JOHN IRVING, a grenadier in the said regiment, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, 33 years of age, brown complexion, round visage, a little marked with the small-pox, brown eyes, black curled hair, (tied) stout made; born in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Fleming, and county of Dumfries. He speaks the Cumberland dialect; and had on when he deserted his regimentals, a round hat, and black silk napkin.

Whoever shall apprehend these Deserters, shall have THREE GUINEAS over and above the allowance by act of Parliament, on applying to any of the officers of that regiment. And as it is suspected they are gone to sea, a reward of TWO GUINEAS is hereby offered, to any person who shall give certain information of the particular ship they may have gone aboard of, though such ship has sailed from the port where they embarked.

SALE OF OIL.

TO be SOLD at the Whalefishing Company's warehouse, Dundee, on Tuesday the 4th of September next, about Sixty Tons WHALE OIL, of this year's fishing.

There will likewise be sold, betwixt this and the 1st of November next, about two and a half Tons WHALE FINS.—Any person intending to purchase, will please to give in proposals to David Ford merchant in Dundee, agent for the Company.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING is fixed for Monday the 8th of October at the town of Kello, to continue for a fortnight.

To begin for over Caverton-edge, upon Friday the 12th of October. A PLATE of FIFTY GUINEAS value, given by the Hunt. The horses must be hunters, that have been hunted at the Kello meeting, and, both side, the property of members belonging to the hunt, a week before the 8th of October, and must not have been in training for six weeks before running. They are to run one four-mile heat, and carry eleven stone. Three hunters to start, or no race. The Prefes, Treasurer, and Council, to be Judges.

LORD HADDO, Prefes.

WM. NISBET, Esq; of Dirlston, Treasurer.

The Hon. CHARLES STUART.

ROBT. GRAHAM, Esq; of Fintry, } Councillors.

ROBT. BAIRD, Esq; of Newbyth, }

WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

APPLICATION having been made to the Pro-

prietors of the Muir of Auchterarder, immediately by west of the town, for the liberty of holding a Tryst for dealing in Cattle in that Muir yearly, being a convenient situation for that purpose, NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, That a Tryst for Buying and Selling Cattle is to be held in the Muir of Auchterarder, upon the 8th day of October 1781, and to continue to be held there yearly thereafter, upon the 7th day of October, excepting when the 7th falls upon a Sabbath, as this year, in which case it is always to be held upon the 8th.

For encouragement, there will be no custom demanded for some years.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of GEORGE SINCLAIR, writer to the signet, are desired to meet by themselves or their doers, in the Exchange Coffee-house, upon Tuesday the 28th current, at twelve o'clock noon, when a state of matters will be laid before them. Such of the Creditors as have not deponed upon the verity of their debts will do so forthwith, otherwise the same will be left out of the division.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the Process of Ranking, at the instance of the Apparent Heir of the deceased CHARLES STEUART of Kirkwood, against the said Charles Steuart's Creditors, the lands having been sold, the Lord Gardenfane, Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 8th of August 1781, ordained the Creditors of the said Charles Steuart to produce their grounds of debt and claims, betwixt and the 14th of October next, in order to their being ranked on the price of the said estate; with certification that they will not afterwards be received: and appointed this notice, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

SALE of FURNITURE, &c. in FIFE.

TO be SOLD, by roup, at Lathrisk, near Falkland, upon Tuesday the 28th current, and the following days of that week, beginning each day at ten o'clock.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the house of LATHRISK, consisting of Mounted Beds, Blankets, Tables, Chairs, Drawers, Glasses, Bed and Table Linen, Table and Tea China, Silver Plate, &c. &c. ALSO, to be sold, Red and White Wines and Rum in bottles, and a number of excellent Guns and Pistols, with a variety of articles in the brew-house and washing-house.

To be LET for three years from and after the term of Martinmas next.

THESE FIFTEEN ACRES of Arable Land in the Fields of Inveresk, belonging to William Taylor writer in Edinburgh, and presently possessed by Thomas Campbell baker in Inveresk, which are in good order and inclosed with a hedge, together with the Grass Pasture or Stents in the haugh of Inveresk, pertaining thereto.—The lands lie within a small distance of Musselburgh and Inveresk, and there is a good road to the premises from these places.

Proposals for the lease may be given in to Patrick Walker writer in Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET by roup, at Yestermain, parish of Yester, county of Haddington, upon Thursday the 4th day of October next, betwixt 11 before noon and one afternoon.

The Farm of YESTERMAINS, for 19 years, consisting of 380 Scots acres, or thereby, of which there is about 64 acres in corn-fallow and turnip, and the remainder in grass, besides the pasture of 60 acres wood-land; all divided into 32 inclosures, surrounded by a high stone and lime wall, and properly divided, fenced, and watered; one of these inclosures, containing near 100 acres of very old grass, used formerly as a deer park.

There is on the farm a good slated mansion-house, with offices of all kinds, a large granary, with shades under it, surrounding a commodious farm-yard. The houses and fences all in good repair. The entry to the arable land, fallow, and houses, to be at Martinmas 1781, and to the pasture land at Candlemas 1782.

The farm is distant from Salton lime-kilns about two miles, made road.

At same time will be Let, for what number of years as can be agreed on.

The FIVE INCLOSURES at Sunnyside, of about 62 Scots acres, all in grass, except about 16 acres in tillage, which is also to be laid down in grass, and the whole kept in grass during the lease.

George Brown, overster at Yester, will show the premises. And any person inclining to make a private bargain may give in proposals to John Hay, younger of Hopes, Esq; which will be kept private if required.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within John's coffee chere, Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of November next, betwixt 10, and six afternoon.

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DAL.

KAIRTH, and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the six merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueur, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

As also, That inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commission of teinds.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Caruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS

IN MID-LOTHIAN AND PEEBLES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estates of NEWHALL and CARLOPS, with the coal and lime thereon, lying contiguous within the parishes of Penny-crick and Linton, along the side of the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Linton, and twelve miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of the lands of Newhall is about 360 l. Sterling, exclusive of the coal and lime. On Newhall there is a good mansion-house, and water brought into it with lead pipes, and a cistern at the house; also, a new built court of offices. It is pleasantly situated on a fine trouting river, and the plantations are in a thriving condition. The free rent of the lands of Carlops, exclusive of the coal and lime, is about 256 l. Sterling. The coal and lime on both estates are now cut of lease, but, by the last tack, were set at 31 l. 4 s. Sterling. These estates lie contiguous; the farm-houses on both are newly built and in good condition. The lands of Newhall hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Mid-Lothian.—The lands of Carlops hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty; and the teinds of both estates are valued and exhausted.

The above estates of Newhall and Carlops are to be set up either together, at the upset price of 10,500 l. sterling; or separately,

The lands of Newhall at the upset price of 5600 l. sterling; and

The lands of Carlops at the upset price of 5200 l. sterling;

Or both to be set up in smaller lots, as purchasers shall incline.

AS ALSO, That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Area, Stables, Hay-lofts, and others, which belonged to William May of Newhall, now deceased, lying on the north side of the Canongate of Edinburgh, in the close called Straton's or Willie's Close, a little below Crichton's coach-yard, possessed by Mrs Ross of Innerrethy, at the yearly rent of 25 l. sterling. The upset price whereof to be only 300 l. sterl.

The title-deeds, tacks of the farms, and a plan and measurement of the lands of Newhall, and articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply, before the day of roup.

William Ramage at Nine-mile-burn will show the grounds.

An ESTATE in BERWICKSHIRE for SALE.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas or Whitunday next, as shall be agreed on.

THE LANDS and BARONY of MORDINGTON, in the parish of Mordington, with the Patronage of said parish, situated within three miles of Berwick upon Tweed, three miles distant from lime, and four miles from coal; holds blench of the Crown, and pays 331 l. sterling of yearly free rent. There is upon this estate a large modern mansion-house, completely furnished, with suitable offices, all in good repair.—The inclosures are extensive, finely watered, and fencible for sheep.—If agreeable to a purchaser, he may have, at a valuation, the furniture of the house, with the Stocking of a Farm of near one hundred acres, in the natural possession of the proprietor.

James Deans at Mordington will show the grounds, &c.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF BUGHT, &c.

NEAR INVERNESS.

TO be exposed to voluntary roup and sale, within the house of John Etles vintner in Inverness, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Lands of BUGHT, and BLEACHFIELD

thereof, which belonged to the deceased William Frazer town-clerk of Inverness, situated on the west side of the river Ness, contiguous to the island, and within a short pleasant walk of the town. There is a neat modern mansion-house on the lands, consisting of 9 fire-rooms and a kitchen, elegantly finished, with barns, byres, stables, and coach-house.

Copies of the rental, and inventory of the progress will be shown by Mr John Grant factor of Fairtooth, at Ryecfield, and by James Frazer writer to the signet in Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, the WHOLE LANDS and FISHERIES in the parish of SLAINS, and shire of Aberdeen, belonging to the Earl of Errol.

These Lands hold of the Crown, lie within twelve miles of the town of Aberdeen, are very extensive and improvable, being well supplied with limestone, and accommodated with plenty of moss.

At the Fifth-town of Colliston, there is a commodious and safe harbour for vessels from fifty to sixty tons burden; and the water of Ythan runs along the fourth side of the lands of Slains, and is navigable a considerable way above them.

ALSO, The Lands of LUDQUHAIRN, which lie in the parish of Langside, barony of Kellie, and within the sheriffdom of Aberdeen. These Lands are low rented, very improvable, and well accommodated with moss. They hold feu of the Earl of Fife, for payment of 21 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

ALSO, THE SUPERIORITY of the following Lands, lying in the shire of Aberdeen, viz.

The Lands of ATROCHIE, TIPPARTIE, and TAARTIE, lying in the parish of Logie Buchan.

PITMEDDEN, and MILL of TORRIE, lying in the parish of Udney.

The Lands of KINNINMONTH, and part of the lands of CRIMOND and BLAIRMOMONTH, lying in the parishes of Crimond and Lonmay.

The Superiority of the Lands of ELSICK, lying in the parish of Fetteresso, and shire of Kincardine. And

The Superiorities of the Lands of LEYES, ROSS, CHAPELHILL, POLCACK, and GOURDIES, lying in the shire of Perth.

The rentals and plans of the lands, the title-deeds and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Wacchope writer to the signet; to whom, or to George Moir, Esq; of Scotland, at Aberdeen, and Alexander Elles writer in Peterhead, any persons intending to purchase may apply.